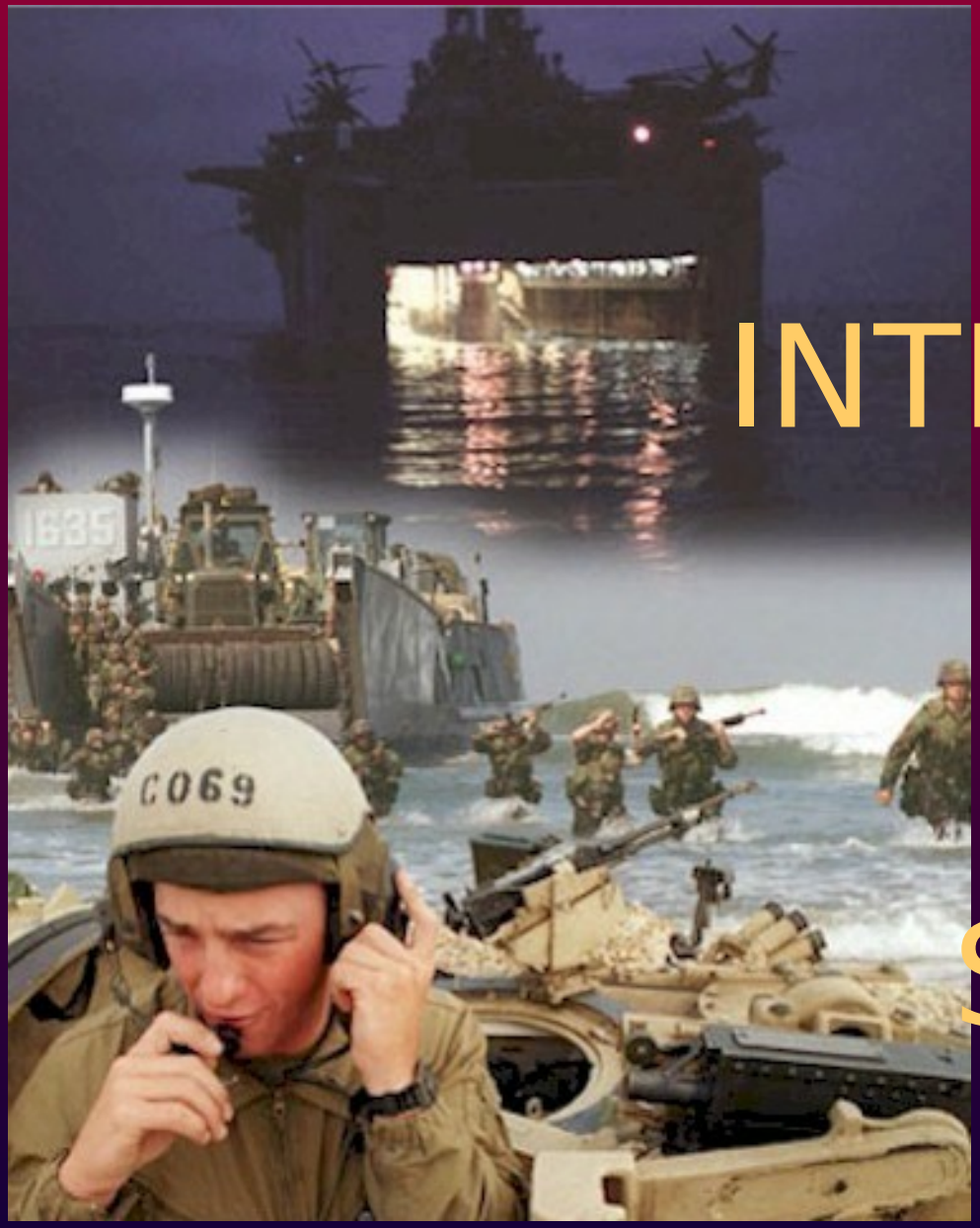
INTRODUCTION TO COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

CATF SURGEON COURSE 1999

Expeditionary Warfare Training Group, Pacific



INTRODUCTION TO COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

LECTURE OUTLINE

- Define ‘Logistics’.
- Define ‘Combat Service Support (CSS).’
- List the characteristics of CSS in an amphibious operation.
- State the four categories of CSS missions.
- Describe the six functional areas of CSS.
- Discuss the Principles of CSS.
- Describe the organization of the Force Service Support Group.

LOGISTICS

LOGISTICS

- the science of planning and carrying out movement and maintenance of forces.

- providing the means with which to conduct combat operations.

LOGISTICS

includes:

- design, development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, and disposition of materiel.
- movement, hospitalization, and evacuation of personnel.
- acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation and disposition of facilities.
- procurement and furnishing of services.

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

- the assistance/support in the field of administration and logistics provided to combat forces.

- the application of logistics in an amphibious operation or other combat operations.

CAPT Jeffrey M. Young MC USNR:

Is Annex D right? Is it not now Annex Q?

LOGISTICS AND COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT PLAN

- details of logistics and combat service support can be found on Annex D to the Operations Plan or Operations Order (OPLAN/OPORD).

- compliments the concept of operations and amplifies paragraph 4 of the

CHARACTERISTICS OF CSS IN AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS

CHARACTERISTICS OF CSS IN AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS

- interim combat service support that corresponds with the tactical build up.
- embarkation must support debarkation.
- initial dependence on naval support.

CATEGORIES OF CSS MISSIONS

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Discuss Supported and supporting

CATEGORIES OF CSS MISSIONS

- DIRECT SUPPORT
- REINFORCING
- GENERAL SUPPORT
- GENERAL SUPPORT/REINFORCING

CATEGORIES OF CSS MISSIONS

- DIRECT SUPPORT - a mission requiring a force to support another specific force; one-to-one relationship between supporting and supported units.
- REINFORCING - a mission in which one unit augments the support provided by another unit.
- GENERAL SUPPORT - on call support mission; based on priority of the entire MAGTF.
- GENERAL SUPPORT/REINFORCING - a mission where CSS support is provided to one unit as first priority, while another unit is reinforced as a second priority.

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

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- SUPPLY
- MAINTENANCE
- TRANSPORTATION
- DELIBERATE ENGINEERING
- HEALTH SERVICES
- SERVICES

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

SUPPLY

- Providing needed material to the combat forces.
- Includes: determination of requirement, procurement, storage, distribution, salvage, disposal.
- Ten (10) classes of supplies.

CLASSES OF SUPPLIES

I - Subsistence (Health and Welfare) Items

II - Clothing and Individual Equipment

III - Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants

IV - Construction Material

V - Ammunition

VI - Personal (Nonmilitary) Demand Items

VII - Major End Items

VIII - Medical Material

SUPPLY CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION

Two types of Supply Distribution:

Supply Point Distribution - receiving units are issued supplies at a supply point; supplies are picked up from depots or other distribution points.

Unit Distribution - receiving units are issued supplies at their own areas; supplies are delivered.

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

MAINTENANCE

- Actions taken to keep materiel in serviceable condition or to restore it to serviceability.

- Includes: inspection and classification; servicing, adjusting and tuning; testing and calibration; repair; modification; rebuild and overhaul; reclamation; recovery and evacuation.
- 3 levels of maintenance; 5 echelons.

LEVELS AND ECHELONS OF MAINTENANCE

Organizational (Organic Level) - maintenance that is authorized at, performed by, and the responsibility of the unit owning the equipment, i.e. cleaning, servicing, inspecting, lubricating, adjusting, and minor repair.

1st Echelon - done by the operator or crew.

2nd Echelon - performed by the unit's technician.

LEVELS AND ECHELONS OF MAINTENANCE

Intermediate (Field Level) - removal, replacement, or rebuild of assemblies or sub-assemblies of major end items performed by designated agencies.

3rd Echelon - component removal and replacement done by trained personnel in owning or CSS units.

4th Echelon - component overhaul and rebuild performed

LEVELS AND ECHELONS OF MAINTENANCE

Depot (Depot Level) - major rebuild or complete
overhaul of major end items at industrial-type
activities using production line techniques, programs and schedules.

5th Echelon - performed by Marine or civilian maintenance personnel at

Barstow, CA

or Albany, GA.

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

TRANSPORTATION

- Movement of personnel, supplies, and equipment from one location to another by means of highways, railways, waterways, airways.

- Includes: embarkation, landing support, motor transport, port and terminal operations, air delivery, freight and passenger transportation,
  material handling equipment.

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

GENERAL ENGINEERING

- Design and construction as well as detailed planning and preparation of a wide range of tasks in rear areas to sustain forward combat operations.

- includes: engineering reconnaissance, horizontal and vertical construction, facilities maintenance, demolition and obstacle removal, explosive and ordnance disposal.

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

HEALTH SERVICES

- Medical and dental tasks and functions for the care and treatment of the sick and injured.
- Includes: health maintenance, casualty collection, casualty treatment, temporary hospitalization, casualty evacuation.

CAPT Jeffrey M. Young MC USNR:

Echelons vs Levels of Care:

First Responder

Initial Resuscitation

Etc

ECHELONS OF CARE

I - First Aid/Emergency Care

II - Initial Resuscitative Care

III - Resuscitative Care

IV - Definitive Care

V - Convalescent, Restorative, Rehabilitative Care

CSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS

SERVICES

- Other services including: postal, disbursing, law enforcement and security support, EPW management, automated information system, exchange services, utilities, and graves registration.

PRINCIPLES OF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

PRINCIPLES OF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

- Guides for planning, organizing, managing,
  and executing combat service support missions.

- “Standards” of management

PRINCIPLES OF COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

- RESPONSIVENESS
- SIMPLICITY
- FLEXIBILITY
- ECONOMY
- ATTAINABILITY
- SUSTAINABILITY
- SURVIVABILITY

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

RESPONSIVENESS

- Providing the right support, at the right time, in the right place; the most critical.
- Also known as the Principle of Conformity.

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

SIMPLICITY

- Avoiding complexity.
- Fostering efficiency in the planning and
  execution of combat service support operations.

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

FLEXIBILITY

- Ability to adapt CSS structure and procedures to changing situations, missions, concept of operations
- Having alternative plans.
- Anticipating.

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

ECONOMY

- Providing the minimum amount of support necessary to accomplish the mission.
- CSS operations at the least cost in terms of resources available and necessary; getting the “biggest bang for the buck.”

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

ATTAINABILITY

- Providing the minimum essential service or support required to begin combat operations.
- Different from the principle of economy.

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

SUSTAINABILITY

- Ability to maintain support throughout the operation.
- Planning for and achieving the logistics momentum.

PRINCIPLES OF CSS

SURVIVABILITY

- Inherent capacity of the organization to prevail in the face of potential destruction.
- Rear area security (RAS)

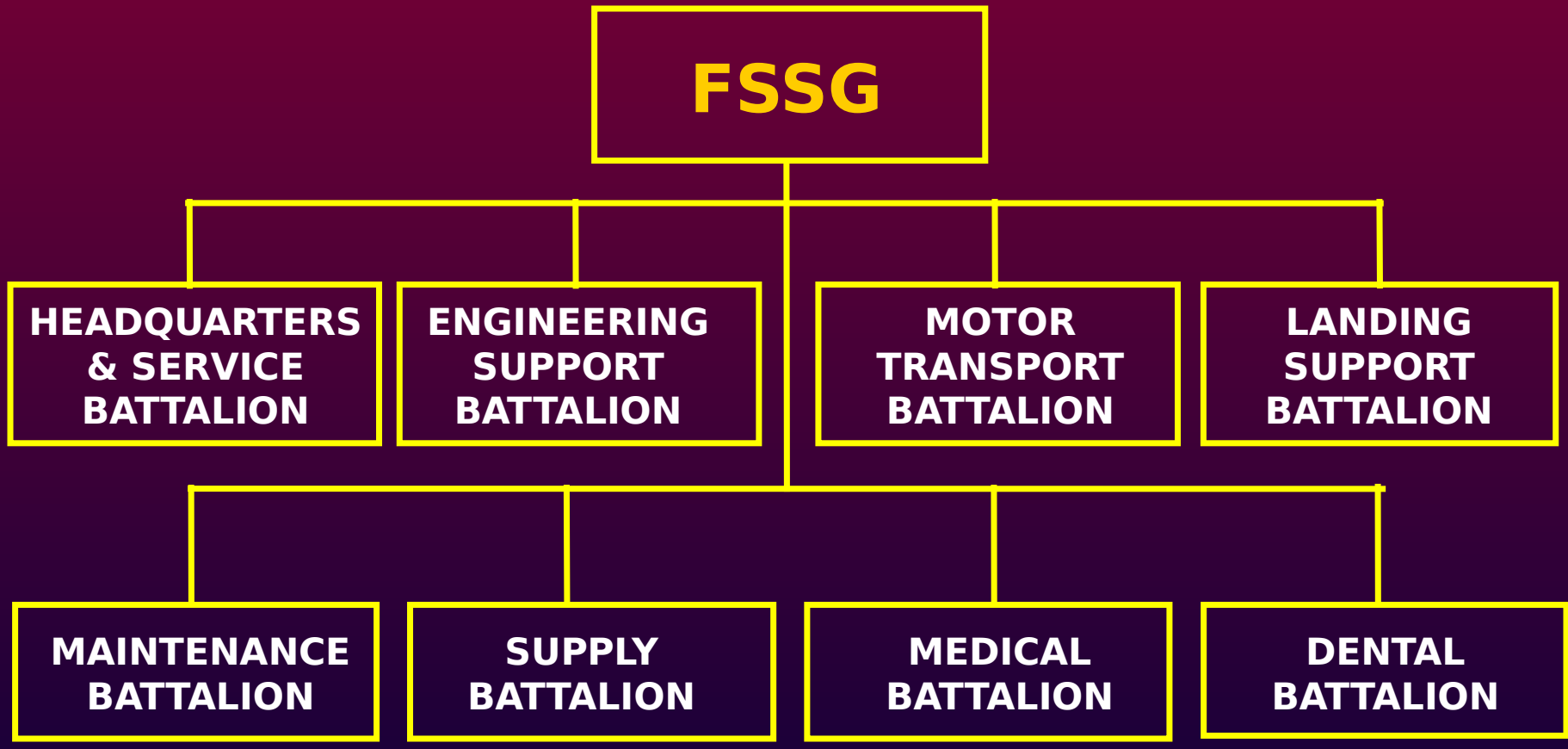
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT TECHNIQUES

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT TECHNIQUES

- STANDARDIZATION
- CENTRALIZATION
- EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION
- ALTERNATIVE PLANNING
- ANTICIPATION
- REDUNDANCY
- AUSTERITY
- ECHELONMENT

ORGANIZATION OF THE FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP

FSSG ORGANIZATION



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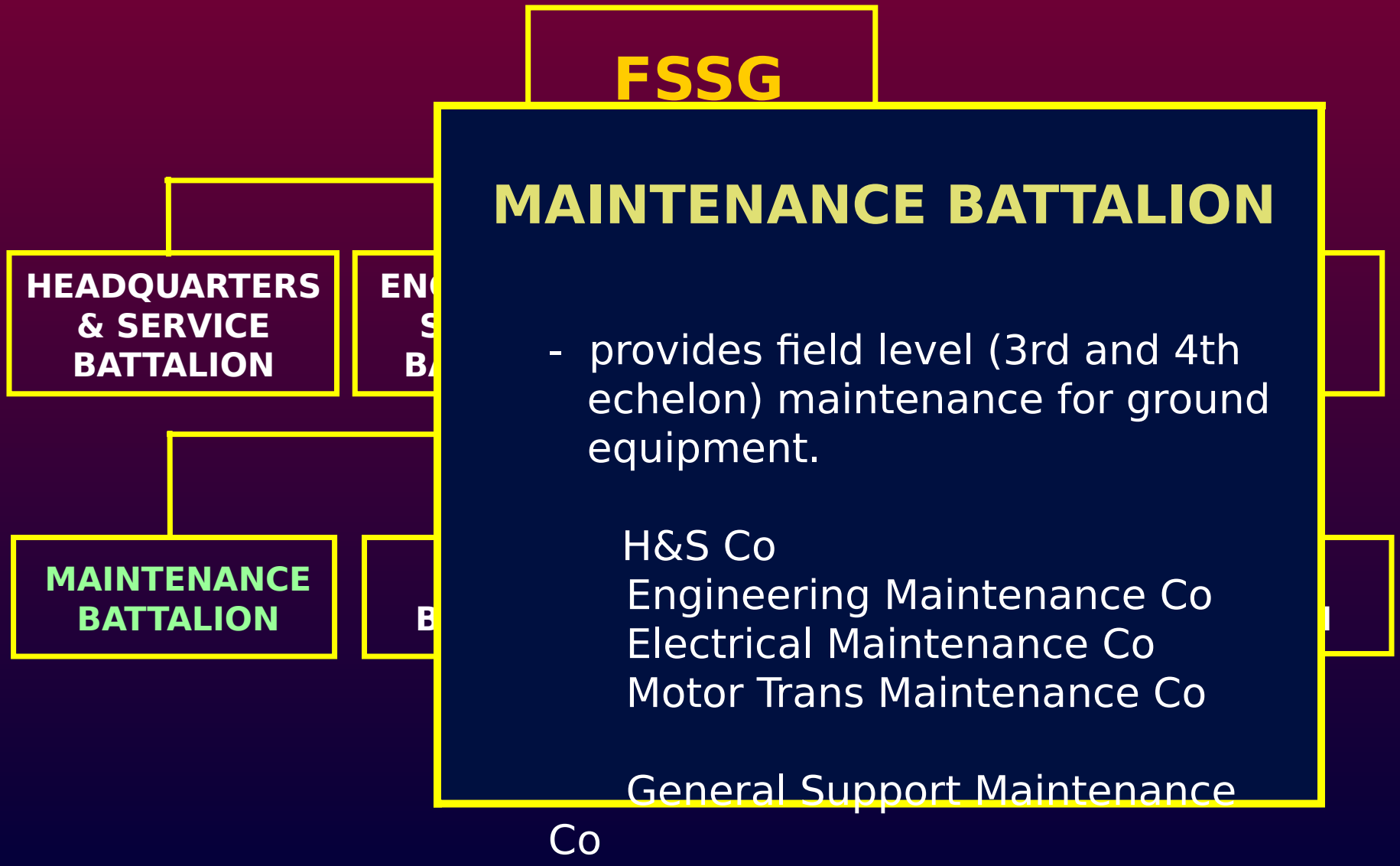

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SUPPLY BATTALION

- provides all classes of supply except
  Class III (POL) and aviation items.

H&S Co
Ammunitions Co
Supply Co
Medical Logistics Co

HEADQUARTER & SERVICE BATTALION

NDING UPPORT TTALION

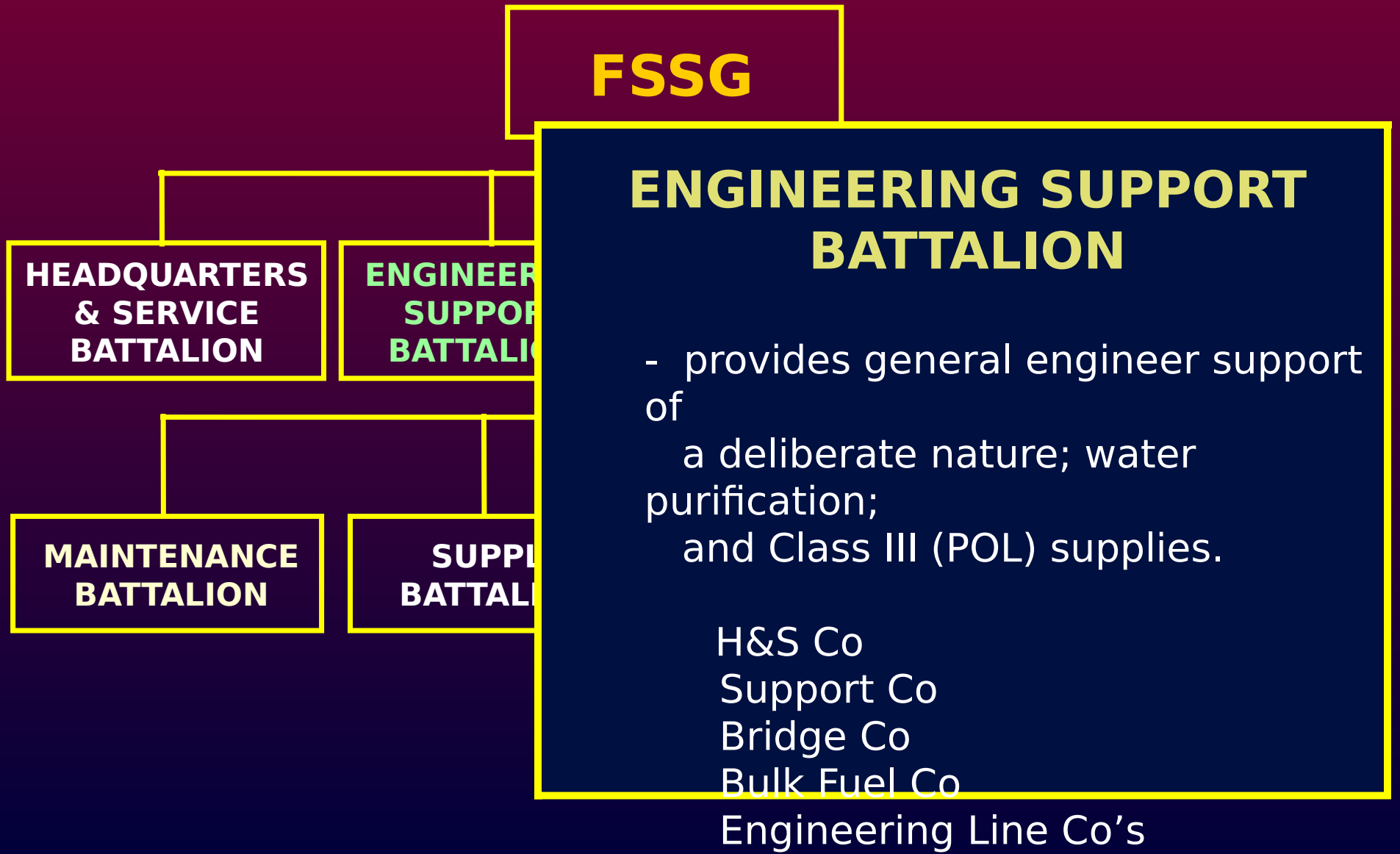
MAINTENANCE BATTALION

SUPPLY BATTALION

MEDICAL BATTALION

DENTAL BATTALION

FSSG ORGANIZATION

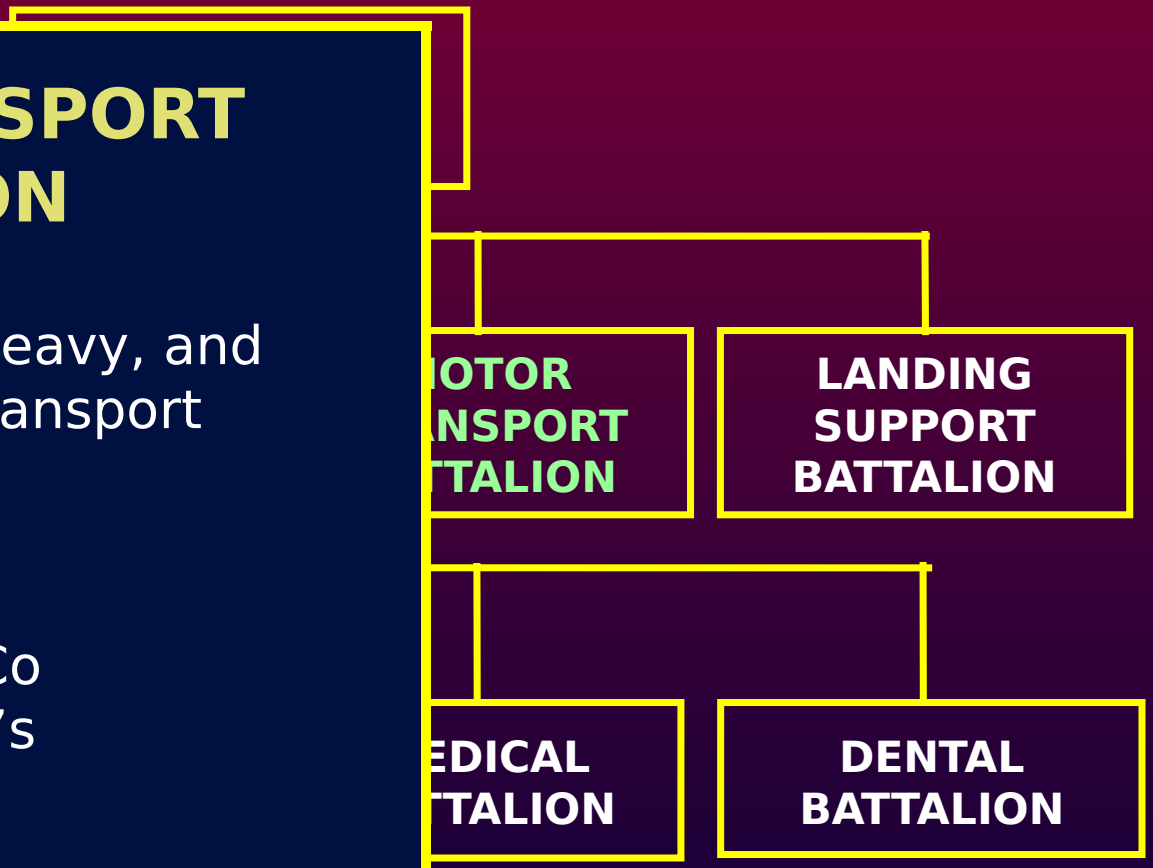


FSSG ORGANIZATION

MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION

- provides medium, heavy, and specialized motor transport support.

H&S Co
General Support Co
Direct Support Co's

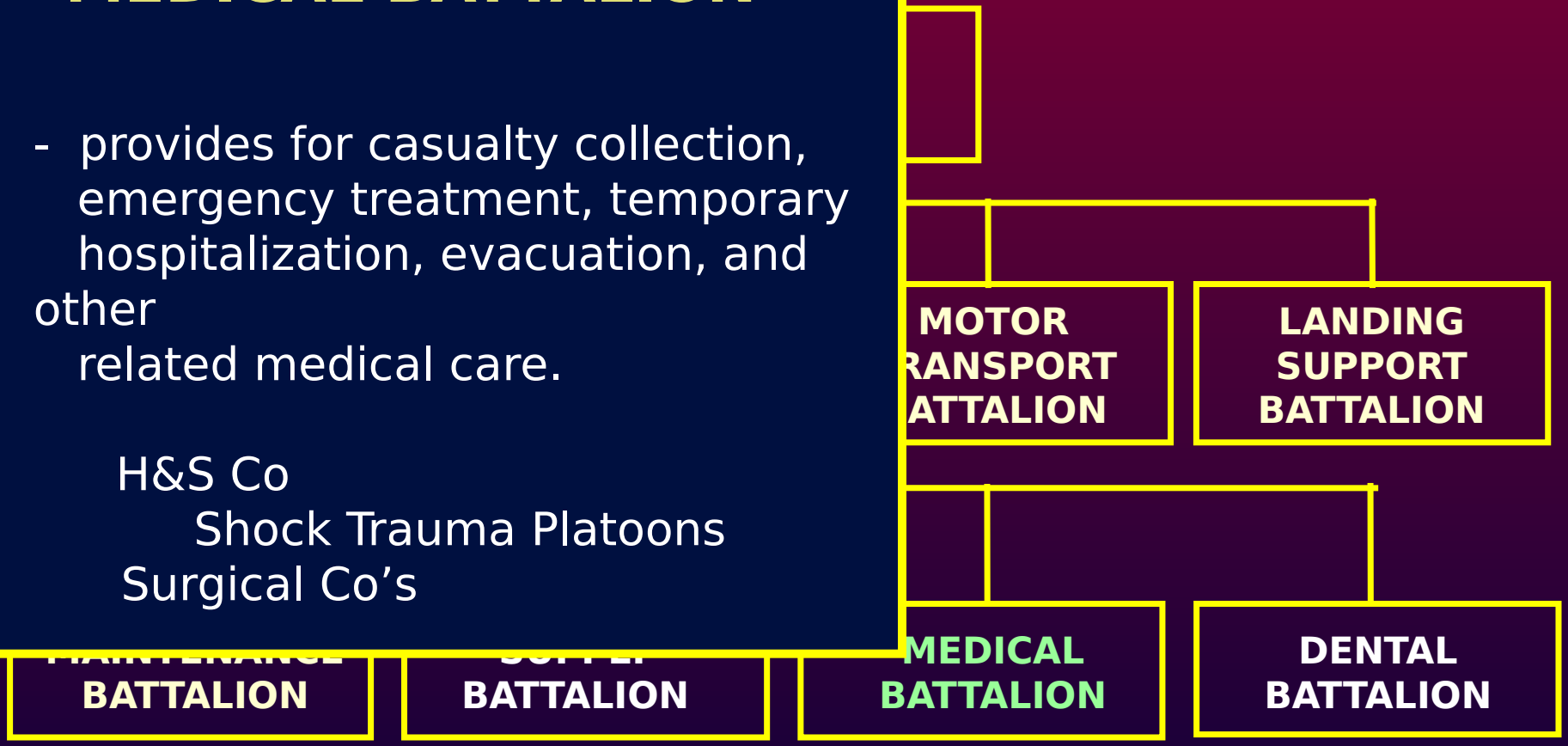


FSSG ORGANIZATION

MEDICAL BATTALION

- provides for casualty collection, emergency treatment, temporary hospitalization, evacuation, and other related medical care.

H&S Co
Shock Trauma Platoons
Surgical Co's



FSSG ORGANIZATION

FSSG ORGANIZATION

FSSG
LANDING SUPPORT BATTALION
- provides landing support in an amphibious assault and subsequent operations ashore, i.e. build up of CSS in the beach support area (BSA)
H&S Co
Beach and Terminal Operations Co
Landing Support Co's
Landing Support Equipment Co
HEADQ & S BAT
MAIN BAT
LANDING SUPPORT BATTALION
DENTAL BATTALION

OTHER CSS SOURCES

MARINE DIVISION:

- Truck Company, Headquarters Battalion

- Military Police Company, Headquarters Battalion

- Combat Engineering Battalion

MARINE AIR WING:

- Marine Wing Support Group

DEPLOYING CSS ORGANIZATIONS

FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP (FORWARD) (FSSG(FWD))

BRIGADE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP (BSSG)

MEU SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP (MSSG)

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT DETACHMENT (CSSD)

FORCE SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP(FORWARD) (FSSG(FWD))

(BSSG)

- task-organized to support a MEF (FWD) operation.

- provides all six CSS functions but on a smaller scale than that provided by FSSG.

MEU SERVICE SUPPORT GROUP (MSSG)

- small CSSE that deploys to support a a Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU).

- each FSSG provides 4 MSSG’s.

- provides 15 days of supplies to the MEU.

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT DETACHMENT (CSSD)

- smallest CSS unit.
- can be mobile or stationary.
- organized based on mission.

QUESTIONS?

INTRODUCTION TO COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

END OF LECTURE